

HE ENDORSES THE PLAN.

The Rev. C. F. Elliott Takes for a Sunday Subject The People's Syndicate.

CONFIDENT THAT MUCH GOOD FOR THIS CITY WILL FOLLOW.

The Syndicate is in Line with the Progress of the Day—Promises It Makes for Municipal Prosperity.

"But what has this to do with the People's Syndicate?"

It was this question that the Rev. C. F. Elliott proposed to five hundred listeners at All Souls church yesterday.

Taking as his subject the business enterprise of which Janesville has talked so much of late, Mr. Elliott had pre-

pared his argument by telling of the days when dirt and poverty were considered necessary to religious living, and when all who enjoyed the comforts of life were set down as lost.

It was during the Crusades when Templars were brought in contact with the civilization of the east that other lessons were learned.

A few learned that not poverty, but wealth, not self-denial, but self-help, not ignorance, but knowledge, was the gospel that led man up to manhood.

And, scourging and calumny might promise when life is over, the real heaven, concerning which there can be no doubt, but which man may possess and occupy, comes through commerce, industry and knowledge.

"But what has this," said Mr. Elliott, pausing, "What has this to do with the People's Syndicate? Simply this: that the People's Syndicate, as proposed, is an illustration in the broadest way of the triumph of commerce, industry and knowledge over the opposite tides of poverty; a life devoted to self-cultivation and self-perfection."

Here is the proposition as I understand it. We say to one another, come let us join hands and pursue for the betterment of our condition. Let us contribute our dollars and words, and work for the encouragement of industrial enterprises, a wider commerce with the world, the enlargement of our city, the appreciation of our property, a more generous and wholesome living in every direction. Syndicates, trusts, pools, compacts, have come in the minds of many to be synonymous with monopoly and oppression. When we hear the word syndicate, our mind naturally pictures a company of English capitalists buying up American lands, American mines, American breweries and American flouring mills; in order that their own individual incomes may be increased. I do not look upon this as a crime as many do. It occurs to me that all business relations will adjust themselves according to the exigencies and circumstances of the age in which they exist, and if the English capitalists find that it is more profitable to invest in American industries than in England, it is certainly his right to do so; and as long as we demand larger profits on our goods than the English, we can use English capital to advantage in our industries.

"But the People's Syndicate has an element in it that is vastly superior to this. It is not a body of capitalists, looking for a better investment than consols for themselves, but a body of men (and women too, I hope) who are bent on increasing, not alone their own incomes, but the welfare of the community in which they dwell. The scheme is this—a joint stock company is to be formed with five hundred shares valued at \$60 each. Any citizen may take one or more shares and pay for it at the rate of \$1.00 a share per month. That is, there would be \$60.00 paid in advance, and the balance of \$59.00 paid in monthly installments of \$1.00 each. The company would be subject to such investment or use as the wisdom of the elected directors or trustees of the company may decide.

What marvelous power resides in these shares, which by virtue of the plan, do not suppose to be the indolent, the thriftless, or the idle, as was done of old, but to encourage thrift, industry, enterprise. Who dare prophesy what they may accomplish as the years roll on? It looks like a very simple thing to pay \$1.00 each month. But stop and think of all of which the dollar is now the symbol. Many preachers and evangelists profess still in the old spirit to despise the dollar; they would rather say, for the good of man; they are consecrated men, laboring for the salvation of souls. I am free to say that I am working for \$120.00 a year and my only regret in regard to the matter is that the wages I have are not worth more in the market. Give me dollars and I will save souls, save them in a way that will demonstrate what Paul called the foolishness of preaching. Theodore Parker put it more strongly when he said that to concede anything to the making of a shirt would double the piety of mankind. What will dollars do? What do you want to do?

A physician once said to me in contemplating a former patient restored to health, 'Some people say money won't buy health, but it will.' What do you want? Eloquence? You can buy eloquence with money. You can buy silver tongue or money tongue to suit your purposes. Art? Behold the Angelus comes over the sea at the back of the dollars; music, poetry, and religion and art wait at the doors where money goes in and out. Art, the image of man; they are consecrated men, laboring for the salvation of souls. I am free to say that I am working for \$120.00 a year and my only regret in regard to the matter is that the wages I have are not worth more in the market. Give me dollars and I will save souls, save them in a way that will demonstrate what Paul called the foolishness of preaching. Theodore Parker put it more strongly when he said that to concede anything to the making of a shirt would double the piety of mankind. What will dollars do? What do you want to do?

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TORE OPEN HIS BREAST.

A Thirteen Year Old Boy's Heart and Lungs Almost Cut From His Body.

JOHNNY M'SHANE'S FALL UNDER A COLT'S FEET.

The Sharp Hoofs Crush Through His Chest and Bring Death After Hours of Agony.

With his heart torn from his body by a horse's hoof, thirteen-year old Johnny M'Shane gasped out his life yesterday.

Eighteen hours before, horrified by-standers had seen him hurled under the feet of a frightened colt, and had seen his breast torn open by a blow that crushed ribs like pipe-stems, and mashed through tangle of sinews and through paper. They had tenderly lifted him from the street, shivering at the sight which met their eyes. The sharp hoof had been driven deep into his chest and had nearly severed his heart from its connection. The broken ribs protruded through the mangled flesh. It was a sight that made the stoutest heart quail. From one of the dying boy's lungs poured a constant stream of blood, which the doctors were unable to stop. A large hole had been cut completely through the lung by the iron-shod hoof. It was plain that the boy could not long survive his frightful injury, but he held up like a soldier. No word of complaint escaped him, and at eleven o'clock yesterday forenoon, the breath left his body and his agony was over.

About half-past four o'clock Saturday afternoon Johnny had taken Joseph Mackin's horse from the barn near the Central school building to drive Mr. Mackin's cows to the public drinking fountain at the west end of Milwaukee street. The horse, had a blanket on, fastened with two auricles around his body and about his head was the bridle of a donkey harness. After the cows had been watered, Johnny drove them down Pleasant street, and seeing a party of boys that he knew, waved his hand at them. As he did so a boggy came round the corner.

The horse saw his rider's hand swing above the blinder that covered his eyes and heard the noise of the approaching carriage. He gave a quick sidling jump. It came suddenly and threw the unfortunate boy from his seat. As his foot came over the horse's neck it caught in the reins. The horse, twisted about his ankle, held him fast, head downward. The frightened horse started to run, and feeling the body of the unfortunate boy striking against his back, he began to kick and jump. Near the corner of Pleasant and Levee streets the dangling body swung beneath the horse's hoofs. There was a sound of crushing bones and the runaway tore himself loose from his burden, leaving it mangled, bloody and seemingly brainless out of all human semblance.

Kind hands picked up the body of the unconscious lad and carried it to the home of his parents Mr. and Mrs. Patrick McShane, No. 254 West Milwaukee street and summoned a physician. Dr. Ohas. Clark was soon at his side, but saw that his injuries were fatal and that he could do nothing. Drs. Q. O. Sutherland and W. H. Palmer were also soon at the scene. The physicians did all that was possible to relieve his sufferings but saw that the end was near.

Only two hours before, Johnny had attended the funeral of Sherman Robbins and had remarked to a young companion that he did not want to die such a death. As he lay on a bed of suffering, with a hole larger than a man's hand out through his chest, his heart and lungs protruding and his body one mass of bruises from striking the hard roadway, his remark was brought sadly to mind.

The sufferer lingered eighteen hours. Hurt at five o'clock Saturday afternoon, he died at eleven o'clock Sunday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. McShane lost a little daughter, five years ago, she also dying a violent death. She was a little over two years old, and was scolded to death by a great favorite among his playmates. The bereaved parents have the most sincere sympathy of everyone in their bereavement.

The funeral will be held from St. Patrick's church to-morrow morning ten o'clock.

FUNERAL RITES.

The remains of Mrs. Mary Newhall and Mrs. Agnes Vincent laid to rest.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Mary Newhall was held from the Park Hotel this morning at half-past ten o'clock, the Rev. S. P. Wilder, pastor of the Congregational church, officiating. The attendance was very large, the hotel parlor being crowded with friends and relatives of the deceased. The pall bearers were Messrs. J. M. Botwinick, W. T. Vankirk, James Sutherland, and A. H. Shelton. At the close of the service the remains were taken to Old Johnstown cemetery for burial. Among those present from abroad were Hon. A. M. Carter, of Madison, and Mrs. Rhodes, of Battle Creek, Michigan, brother and sister of the deceased.

The funeral of Mrs. Agnes Vincent was held from her late home on Racine street, Sunday afternoon at half past one o'clock. There was a large attendance of family friends. The Rev. Dr. M. G. McGee, pastor of the Baptist church, conducted the service, which were very impressive. The beautiful music was rendered by a quartet consisting of Mrs. J. W. St. John, Mrs. C. B. Conard, Messrs. Wm. Bladen and C. N. Vankirk. At the close of the services the remains were taken to Oak Hill cemetery for interment, the pall bearers

being Messrs. Geo. Cullen, John Day, James A. Fathern, Wm. Hill, James F. Hickey and James Ryan.

A GRAND OPPORTUNITY.

To Hear Geo. Kennan at Beloit on January 28th.

The people of Janesville have reason to congratulate themselves in being able to hear the renowned traveler, journalist and lecturer, George Kennan, who will lecture in Beloit on Saturday evening, February 8th. To say who Kennan is, is unnecessary as it would be to tell an audience who Stanley is. His articles in the Century magazine as well as his lectures have made his name in the last few years a household word, and he stands right alongside with the great Livingstone and Stanley in the work he has done and is doing. We are satisfied that our people will have but to be told of the opportunity, to embrace it. Arrangements have been made with the railroad, and all attending the lecture from Janesville, will be able to return immediately after the lecture, on the regular passenger train.

Reduced rates can also be secured. The sale of reserved seats will be held at the book store of King & Kelly's, commencing on Saturday morning, February 1st, at 10 o'clock. The price of seats is 75 cents, but in taking the people of Janesville to attend, the managers of the lecture have put the price down to 50 cents, inasmuch as the Janesville people have railroad fare to pay. Don't forget the date.

THE PRESS ASSOCIATION.

The Programme issued for the Winter Meeting in this city.

President B. J. Price, of Hudson, and Secretary F. W. Olson, of Edgerton, have published the programme for the Winter Session of the Wisconsin Press Association to be held in Janesville, February 18-20. The programme embraces many important topics pertaining to newspaper work, business management, etc., which will be discussed by the leading editors of the state. An address of welcome will be delivered by Mayor S. J. Jobu, and a response by Samuel Shaw, of the Brandon Republican. The stars of the meeting will be James W. Scott, of the Chicago Herald; and O. P. Read, of the Arkansas Traveler. It is intended to make this a meeting of great importance and interest to the newspaper men of Wisconsin, and it is expected that every paper in the state will be represented.

THE REBECCAS.

America Lodge Install New Officers on Saturday Evening.

On Saturday evening, at the regular semi-monthly meeting of America Lodge No. 26, Daughters of Rebecca, I. O. O. F., held at Old Fellows hall, the following officers were installed for the ensuing term. District Deputy Grand Master Mrs. Nellie M. Blakely acting as installing officer:

N. G.—Mrs. Emma Taylor.
V. G.—Mrs. A. Kohler.
R. S.—A. H. Taylor.
P. S.—B. F. Blanchard.
Treas.—Mrs. Eliza Howland.
Wm.—Mrs. Nellie M. Blakely.
Cor.—Mrs. Addie Carter.
R. S. N. G.—Mrs. N. Stanton.
L. S. N. G.—Mrs. Ocas. Preller.
R. S. V. G.—Mrs. E. A. Kenyon.
L. S. V. G.—Mrs. A. Hetzel.
I. G.—Mrs. Nellie Kenniston.
O. G.—John Stanton.
Past Noble Grand—Mrs. Conroy.

THE WEATHER.

A Very Damp and Foggy Sunday Preceded a Beautiful Spring-like Monday.

At seven o'clock yesterday morning the thermometer indicated 36 degrees above zero. Cloudy with heavy fog, south wind. At one o'clock p. m. the register was 41 degrees above zero. Cloudy with heavy fog—south wind. For the corresponding hours last year the register was 25 and 26 degrees above zero. At seven o'clock this morning the thermometer indicated 26 degrees above zero. Early cloudy with northwest wind. At one o'clock p. m. the register was 33 degrees above zero. Clear with northwest wind for the corresponding hours one year ago the register was 14 and 20 degrees above zero.

MISS JANE SHELTON DEAD.

The End Came at Eight o'clock This Morning.

Miss Jane Shelton died at her home, No. 162 South Franklin street, at eight o'clock this morning. She suffered a stroke of apoplexy some days ago, which resulted in her death to-day. She was an old resident of the city, being a daughter of W. A. Shelton. Her two brothers, H. S. Shelton and Wm. Shelton have been notified of her death and are expected to arrive to-night. She leaves beside her brothers a sister Emily Shelton to mourn her death.

Notice of funeral will be given later.

TOBACCO SALES.

Reported Sales of Leaf Tobacco in the New York Market.

Sales of Seed Leaf tobacco reported by J. S. Gans' Son & Co., Tobacco Brokers, No. 181 Water street, New York, for the week ending January 27, 1890.

250 cases, crop of 1889, Ohio, 84 to 10 cents.
250 cases, crop of 1889, Wisconsin Havana, at 10 to 12 1/2 cents.
225 cases, crop of 1888, Santa Havana, at 12 1/2 to 14 cents.
200 cases, crop of 1887-'88, Pennsylvania Seed Leaf, at 8 to 10 1/2 cents.
100 cases, crop of 1888, New England Havana Seed, at 10 to 12 1/2 cents.
150 cases, Sundries, at 5 to 25 cents.
Total, 1125 cases.

A SESSION FOR TRAMPS.

To-day's Proceedings in Judge Patterson's Municipal Court.

Two tramps with their worldly goods packed in handkerchiefs were before Judge Patterson in the municipal court this morning. They expressed a fervent desire to leave town and were allowed to go. Two drunks were also before the judge and were given five days each.

HE WAS THERE.

Charles Holt; Tells How He Felt When Among the Mayberry Lynchers.

KANKAKEE, Ill., January 25th.—I have just read the Gazette containing the 'Vindex' article on the Mayberry lynching, and the reply. I was 'thar' myself the night before the lynching and stood guard, as a Backman, on the outside while Capt. George B. Dodge was safely performing inside, with a 'pistol.' I was not the other Dodge you refer to as 'Capt. Gibbs'?

I remember about midnight when things were coming to a focus, Jed. Haelston made his appearance and asked me what I was there for, when I told him I was there to protect the jail, and asked him what he was there for? I got the reply that he was there to protect his friends, and it was a case of 'us' and 'them' in the crowd he would quietly take me by the arms from behind and move me out of the crowd. I didn't say much in reply, but I concluded I would talk 'law and order' as long as it was safe to do so, as I had been doing up to that time, and it was a case of 'us' and 'them' in the crowd he would quietly take me by the arms from behind and move me out of the crowd. I didn't say much in reply, but I concluded I would talk 'law and order' as long as it was safe to do so, as I had been doing up to that time, and it was a case of 'us' and 'them' in the crowd he would quietly take me by the arms from behind and move me out of the crowd. 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Subscription and Advertising Rates.

DAILY—Per year payable in monthly installments \$2.00
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 WE PUBLISH FREE
 Marriage, death and obituary notices, without charge; also notices of church and society meetings.
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 WE CHARGE FULL RATES
 For cards of thanks, obituary poems, dramatic sketches, insurance companies and all other classes of items not considered news.

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 is the best advertising medium in Southern Wisconsin, and our rates are based on our circulation, and are cheap when so considered, prices for local or display advertising, unless fully furnished on application.
 GAZETTE PRINTING CO.
 APRIL 18, 1888.

JAMESVILLE, MONDAY, JANUARY 27.

STAND BY YOUR GUNS.

"Colonel Pride, of Idaho, called upon Secretary Blaine the other day to ask an appointment for a friend. He did not urge party loyalty nor civil service fitness. He simply asked it as a personal favor because he had always been a 'Blaine man' and had liked the fellow who made an ugly charge against the secretary of state. Mr. Blaine promised that the application should be looked after. What ever Mr. Blaine's enemies may say of him this one quality of standing by his friends has been admired by republicans and democrats, and has made him hosts of admirers and warm friends. It has helped to make him the most popular man in American public life."

These quoted lines contain a powerful political sermon, and they furnish plenty of food for much serious thinking by politicians. It is a good thing in politics, as it is in morals and religion, to stand by one's friends. There is a valuable lesson in this idea for presidents and members of congress, no matter whether they be republicans or democrats, the principle is the same and should be universally applied. There is political righteousness in the principle and therefore when one stands by his friends—sure and always—he simply stands by his guns.

It may be said to be a historical fact that had Mr. Cleveland stood by his friends—those who more nearly stood by him when he needed such standing, there would be no fighting President Harrison by Senator Farwell, for the chances are that it would be Mr. Harrison who would still be living at Indianapolis.

A great many public men, both republicans and democrats, have paid the penalty which Mr. Cleveland paid, by not having the manhood and the courage to stand by their friends.

RICHARD IS HIMSELF AGAIN.

There come advices from Washington that Richard Guenther has finally got a place. He is armed with a personal letter from the president, which bubbles with kindness, and which urges him to accept the consul generalship to the city of Mexico. The letter is as follows:

"EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, D. C. Jan. 20, 1890.—The Hon. Richard Guenther, Oklahoma, Wyo.—My dear Sir: I have had it in my mind for some weeks to ask you if you would accept the place of consul-general at the city of Mexico. The place is one of great importance, though it does not carry the salary that it ought. Our close and increasing commercial relations with the republic of Mexico require in this place someone who has had experience in public affairs, and I feel sure you could do there a work creditable alike to the country and yourself. The city of Mexico is a beautiful and interesting place of residence, and is now so accessible that you could upon occasion easily visit Washington or your home. Please let me hear from you. With sincere respect, very truly yours,

"BENJ. HARRISON."

The fact that it requires a strong personal letter from the president of the United States to induce a man to accept a good office, is a new order of things; and more especially is this true when all that can be desired in regard to salary is promised. It is now only \$3,000 a year, with moderate fees, but Richard is promised \$8,000 or \$10,000 a year if he will accept; and rather than see the office go begging, or the administration in anywise crippled, Mr. Guenther consented to accept.

So our Richard is himself again. He has been provided for. He will make an excellent consul general. He has the vim to push things, and the ability to honor the office.

OF COURSE ITS GALL.

It requires a good deal of gall for a democratic organ to complain that the republicans in the present congress are not making a more rapid progress with tariff revision. It is the Madison Democrat is equal to the occasion. We best remind it of the record on this subject of the last democratic house. The democratic members of the ways and means committee then met themselves. The republican members were excluded from their sessions. No reporters were admitted to this secret partisan convocation. The only outsiders given a hearing were certain democrats like Mr. Haviland, the head of the sugar trust. The bill thus concocted was not reported to the house until April. It was not passed till late in September.

The history of that democratic tariff bill is a strange one. It was not only slow in its creation, but as the Sentinel suggests, it was altogether one-sided. It was sectional in the extreme. It was framed to suit the south and to please the trust men. The extraordinary manner in which the Mills bill got to the committee of ways and means, and the total lack of consideration given to so gross an important measure, was one of the most surprising things ever seen in partisan legislation. It was presented "ready-made," and republicans were not allowed to touch it or advise regarding it.

The republican committee on ways and means is more magnanimous—more disposed to be fair—and that is why it has called free traders and protectionists before it to offer suggestions. The list which it will report may not be just the thing in all respects, but it will be infinitely better than the democratic bill.

A report came up from St. Louis on Friday last that Mrs. Clara Hoffman, president of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union of Missouri, had arraigned the democratic management of the state penitentiary, charging that female convicts are treated in the most barbarous and cruel manner. She had just com-

pleted an investigation of the condition of the woman convicts. There are fifty-six of them, half of whom are colored. The fifty-six women are compelled to sleep in one small room without light or ventilation. When the women become so unruly that the matron could not control them, they were turned over to a guard, who stripped them and whipped them. No favor was shown. Whites and blacks were whipped indiscriminately. Missouri was one of the exceptions to the rule of kind treatment to convicts. The Gazette made the other day. Georgia and Mississippi are the other exceptions. Of course, politics has nothing to do with the question of the treatment of convicts in penitentiaries, but in some states of the south the spirit of humanity in this direction is wanting. The south has made marvelous progress during the past few years, in many material things, but it seems to overlook its duty toward the convicts in its prisons.

Colonel Fred D. Grant, the United States minister to Austria, has had the honor of dining with the Emperor Francis Joseph. If Stephen A. Douglas were alive and had to write that sentence he would say that the Emperor Francis Joseph had the honor of dining with Colonel Fred D. Grant, the American minister. This item suggests an interesting incident connected with Mr. Douglas's visit to England when he was United States senator. He was in London and the American minister invited him to visit the queen. But Douglas was informed that he could not stand in the presence of her majesty unless he wore a court suit. He didn't have a "court suit," and although he could have ordered one for the occasion, he made up his mind that if he could not visit the queen of England in the same suit of clothes he wore in the presence of the president of the United States, he wouldn't see the queen at all, and he didn't.

If Bob Ingersoll keeps on spinning out his peculiar theories, he will satisfy the people that he is a Henry George man—a good deal of a socialist. He not only does not want criminals punished, but he wants to break up the present land-ownership of this country. In his state bar association address in New York last week, he said no one person should be allowed to own more than 160 acres of land; and if the owners refused to sell the excess of what he held above that quantity, he should be compelled by law to do so at a price to be fixed by appraisal. Colonel Ingersoll thinks this would be a sure cure for misery, and a preventive of vice. Bob seems to be crazy about as crazy on questions of political economy as he is on things spiritual.

The question of reviving the Presbyterian creed is attracting a good deal of interest and discussion, and if the majority rule, the revision will be accomplished. It is stated that twelve presbyteries, representing 400 ministers and 80,347 communicants, have voted against revision, while thirty-three presbyteries, representing 1,195 ministers and 170,859 communicants, have voted against it.

The republican majority in the senate and in the house should hasten to pass Senator Sherman's anti-trust bill. There is lots of hope in that bill for the republicans.

A person cannot oppose the Bennett law without setting himself down as an opponent of the public schools.

BOLD SAFE ROBBERY.

Two Masked Men Gag a Postoffice Clerk and Ride the Vault.

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., Jan. 26.—Night Clerk L. L. Loy at the postoffice here was bound and gagged early yesterday morning by two masked men who pounded the combination knob off the safe with a sledge hammer and robbed the vault of \$500 in money, \$1,000 in postage stamps, and several hundred dollars worth of jewelry.

All the registered bags were cut open and the first-class packages taken. Postmaster Walker thinks the robbers secured several thousand dollars more, as the amount of money in these packages is not known.

The robbers were in the office several hours, and after they left Roy freed himself and gave the alarm.

THE IOWA FIGHT.

A compromise Has not Lasted.

Des Moines, Iowa, Jan. 27.—There is a general feeling that the deadlock over the temporary organization of the House will be broken without further delay. The conference committees have practically agreed on the terms of organization, which give the Democrats the temporary Speaker and the Republicans most of the other temporary officers. After the temporary organization is completed the fight for permanent Speaker will begin. The Republicans say it is lucky that there has been a deadlock for so many of their members are sick with la grippe that they could not have elected Allison had the election come at the usual time last week. One or two members are now critically sick and may not be able to attend the session at all.

Tried to Wreck a Train.

Ort. City, Pa., Jan. 27.—A deliberate attempt to wreck the Western New York & Pennsylvania passenger train which arrives here from Buffalo at 5 p. m. was made last night. The switch was opened and spiked, while the target was fixed so it showed the signal for a clear track. The train was derailed, but fortunately, beyond the shaking up of the passengers, no one was injured. There is no clue to the perpetrators.

Northwestern Lumber Trade.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Jan. 26.—The Mississippi Valley Lumberman publishes a comprehensive review of the lumber business of the Northwest for the year 1889. The total product of the year was 3,407,434,593 feet, or a falling off of 754,401,775 feet from the product of 1888. Low water and the general dullness of trade are given as the chief reasons for the reduction in production.

Here Most Captured.

New York, Jan. 26.—Anarchist Johann Most has been captured by Inspector Byrnes' men. Most was out on bail pending the decision of the Supreme court, and when the news reached New York he could not be found, and it was feared that he had left the country. It is said that the Anarchist was preparing to leave the State when taken into custody.

End of the Modus Vivendi.

OTTAWA, Ont., Jan. 25.—Official notice has been given that the modus vivendi will expire on February 15.

Pear's soap secures a beautiful complexion.

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TELEGRAPHIC BRIEVITIES.

JAMESVILLE, Jan. 26.—A seven-round glove contest at Dallas, Tex.

Soldiers dispersed 2,000 rioters at Guthrie, I. T., Saturday. White Caps are driving away hot-jumpers.

Agassiz Seminary, Minneapolis, has been closed on account of an epidemic of diphtheria prevailing there.

MARINUS REISTAD, of Joliet, Ill., died after having lived eighteen months with a bullet in his brain.

A BITTUM fight is being made on the confirmation of ex-Governor Warmoth to be collector of the port of New Orleans.

Three captains of three steamships used oil successfully to break the way of turbulent seas in their recent passages across the Atlantic.

CASTLE GARDEN is likely to be abandoned as a site for the landing of immigrants, and a point in New Jersey or an island in New York harbor owned by the United States chosen in its stead.

Mrs. PARNELL, mother of Charles Stewart Parnell, is again in need of the actual necessities of life.

A LARGE number of delegates are in St. Paul attending the fourth annual convention of the builders and contractors.

The printers employed in the government printing bureau at Ottawa, Ont., have given the government notice that unless their demand for an increase of 20 per cent in their wages is at once complied with they will go on strike.

TYPHOID fever is raging at Morganfield, Ky., with awful results. It originated near Waverly, Ky., two weeks ago. Since that time fifteen persons have died. Fifty are now sick, fully one-half of whom will die.

A NUMBER of citizens at St. Paul, Minn., headed by James J. Hill with a donation of \$50,000, have subscribed \$150,000 for a library and art hall, for which the city will furnish a site.

What is Scrofula

It is that impurity in the blood, which, accumulating in the glands of the neck, produces the slightly tumorous swellings, which cause painful running sores on the arms, legs, or feet; which develops ulcers in the eyes, ears, or nose, often causing blindness or deafness; which the slightest pimples, cancerous growths, or many other manifestations usually ascribed to "humors."

It is a more formidable enemy than consumption or cancer alone, for scrofula combines the worst possible features of both. Being the most ancient, it is the most general of all diseases or affections, for very few persons are entirely free from it.

How can it be cured? By taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, which, by the cures it has accomplished, often when other medicines have failed, has proven itself to be a powerful and peculiar medicine for this disease. For all affections of the blood Hood's Sarsaparilla is unequalled, and some of the cures it has effected are so strikingly so, that it is a more formidable enemy than consumption or cancer alone, for scrofula combines the worst possible features of both. Being the most ancient, it is the most general of all diseases or affections, for very few persons are entirely free from it.

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Obituary.

JUDGE WILLIAM P. PRESERVE of New York city, died at Heidelberg, Germany. The body will be embalmed and taken to New York.

Australia's Leading Enterprise.

Ed. Hulse, the writer who went to Australia with Donaldson, Duncan, Rose, and Ned Thorne, the American actor, is writing letters to Eastern journals about the antipodes in a way that will cause them to become very popular in Sydney before long. The following are among several columns of statements with regard to his trip and Australian characteristics:

"The leading enterprise of Australia appears to be sporting. Some kind of sporting monopolizes the attention of the people every day. Business commences at 10 o'clock and at 2 p. m. the business men start getting ready to go to some race meeting. The principal foot-racing grounds are at Botany, and I must confess they are the finest in the world. As high as \$5,000 has been given there for a 150-yard handicap, and the winner has enriched the backers to the extent of \$10,000. A popular foot handicap will attract 10,000 people. Fully 100 bookmakers attend, and the shouting they do beggars description. Some look as though they did not possess a \$5 note, and many will scout about just to gain a dollar, or two doing a commission. Take the four men in my hat and you will usually find only one a 'trier.' The rest are what they call 'stiffs'; that is to say, make no effort to win. From a disinterested point of view, I should say they feed off one another. Let one bookie win \$500 to-day, he is robbed of it on the next race day. So it goes on, and it is only a question of time when there will be a grand crash and starvation will be the order of the day."

THE captains of three steamships used oil successfully to break the way of turbulent seas in their recent passages across the Atlantic.

CASTLE GARDEN is likely to be abandoned as a site for the landing of immigrants, and a point in New Jersey or an island in New York harbor owned by the United States chosen in its stead.

Mrs. PARNELL, mother of Charles Stewart Parnell, is again in need of the actual necessities of life.

A LARGE number of delegates are in St. Paul attending the fourth annual convention of the builders and contractors.

The printers employed in the government printing bureau at Ottawa, Ont., have given the government notice that unless their demand for an increase of 20 per cent in their wages is at once complied with they will go on strike.

TYPHOID fever is raging at Morganfield, Ky., with awful results. It originated near Waverly, Ky., two weeks ago. Since that time fifteen persons have died. Fifty are now sick, fully one-half of whom will die.

A NUMBER of citizens at St. Paul, Minn., headed by James J. Hill with a donation of \$50,000, have subscribed \$150,000 for a library and art hall, for which the city will furnish a site.

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